

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The supposed scene of the fall of the meteor was visited by hundreds to-day, but no indication of the presence of the celestial visitor was discovered.

—S. F. Chronicle.

THE BRUCE TELESCOPE.*

CAMBRIDGE, Aug. 19.—The conditions have not been good for making practical tests with the BRUCE photographic telescope since its completion early in the week, but the tests thus far have proved very satisfactory. The telescope has a focal length of 11 feet 3 inches, and an objective of about 24 inches. four lenses, made of flint and crown glass imported from Paris. The front lens is 31/4 inches thick in the center and 7/8 inch at the edge. The front flint glass measures three-fourths of an inch in the center and 2.35 inches at the edge. crown lens in front weighs 93 pounds and the flint lens 91 pounds. The back flint lens measures eight-tenths of an inch in the center and 2 inches on the edge. This weighs 801/2 The back crown lens measures 21/4 inches in the center and .67 inch at the edge. There is a separation of 23/4 inches between the lenses. The prism used in this telescope is made of flint glass, and is 25 inches in diameter. The thick edge is 2.88 inches and the thin edge nine-tenths inch. It weighs 125 pounds.

This telescope will photograph stars of the seventeenth magnitude or greater. Mr. CLARK is at work upon another big telescope, which it is thought will surpass even the BRUCE telescope. This has been provided by Mr. YERKES of Chicago, and is intended for the new observatory which is to be erected in connection with the Chicago University. It will have a focus of 63 feet. The flint glass lenses to be used weigh 310 pounds and the crown lenses 205 pounds.—New York Sun, 1893, August 20.

VISITORS TO THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

The visitors' books of the Observatory show:

6400	Visitors	admitted	for the	Year	ending	June	Ι,	1889
5132	" "	"	"	"	"	• "	I,	1890
5005	"	"	"	"	"	"	I,	1891
5959	"	"	"	"	"	"	I,	1892
5472	"	"	"	"		"		1893
27968	"	"	for the	Years	1888-1	893.		

About ten per cent. of the visitors do not register.

E. S. H.

^{*} See these Publications, Vol. V, page 82.